

WAS INTERNAL.

Captain Wiley's Views of the Explosion of the Maine,

AND HE GIVES GOOD ONES

As to the Cause that Hurled Hundreds Into Eternity.

DOESN'T KNOW POSITIVELY

But Remarks that the Deck is Bottom Side up, With the Deck Frame on Top, It Looks to Him That the Destructive Force Came from Within—If a Mine did the Work with the Upper Deck, Where Must the Bottom be?—Yet the Divers Say They Found the Bottom Intact.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—A special to the Post from Newport News, says: "The Merritt wrecking tug Underwriter arrived in port at midnight last night from Havana, where she went with the derrier Chief which is assisting in the work on the Maine. Captain Wiley will again start to Havana, probably to-morrow night, with the barge Lone Star, which is very much needed by the wreckers.

CAPTAIN WILEY BELIEVES THAT THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED THROUGH THE AGENCY OF AN INTERNAL EXPLOSION. In an interview aboard the Underwriter the ship Captain Wiley said: "You ask me what I know about the cause of the disaster. I reply that I know nothing, and when you get down to actual facts, do not believe there is anybody who knows just how the unfortunate affair happened.

"When I reached Havana I conversed with Captain Sharp, Merritt's expert in charge of the work, but could learn nothing from him about the result of his personal investigation. While at Havana I heard no opinions as to the cause, and it seemed to me as if the affair was a nine days wonder blown over. The arrival of the Chief will facilitate the work of clearing away the wreck, as she lifts forty tons. The guns, shells, powder cases, and scraps are being placed aboard lighters. The Lone Star will return with this material to Norfolk, if she does not carry it beyond Morro Castle and dump it into the sea. It is all worthless.

"WITHOUT HAVING HAD OPPORTUNITY TO EXAMINE THE WRECK BELOW WATER, I WOULD SAY THAT THE MAINE WAS BLOWN UP BY AN INTERNAL EXPLOSION. It is the most confused pile of distorted metal imaginable. There is one deck above water which is turned completely over by the explosion. The deck is bottom side up, with the deck frame on top. That looks to me as if the destructive force came from within. If a mine did the work and played so much havoc with the upper deck, where must the bottom be? Can she have any? Yet they say they have found some of the bottom intact. My opinion is that if the affair had occurred in an English harbor, say Kingston, Jamaica, there would not be one man in a hundred who would say external cause after looking at that wreck as it is to-day. I heard that the Spanish divers found a piece of the forward turret. I do not believe a mine in the harbor would have broken the turret, while an internal explosion would. I saw a great many exploded copper powder cases, but none intact. Before I left it was stated that there were still forty bodies in the wreck."

Declares the Maine was Blown up. LONDON, March 21.—The morning papers publish a long statement by seaman Newman, recently arrived in England, who was on board the Maine at the time of the disaster in Havana harbor. Newman solemnly declares that the explosion was external and on the port side of the ship.

New Jersey Will Defend her Own. NEW YORK, March 20.—The commanding officers of the regiments of the New Jersey National Guard held a meeting at Division headquarters of General J. W. Plume, at Newark, to-day. There were present Col. Campbell, Newark; Col. Hines, Patterson; Col. Lee, Elizabeth; T. S. Chambers, of Trenton, and Gen. P. D. Warner, commanding the first brigade, were also present. The general condition of the troops was considered and all reported satisfactory. It was the sense of the meeting that, as New Jersey has no coast defense between Sand Hook and Cape May except a four gun battery at Seagirt, New Jersey, in case of war, would have to take care of her coasts with her troops the minute hostilities were begun between the United States and Spain. While no official order was given, every man was quietly informed to be in readiness in case an emergency should arise.

Powder, Shot and Shell. PENSACOLA, Fla., March 20.—Powder, shot and shell continue to arrive here in large quantities for the forts and batteries defending the harbor. Three of the eight big mortars for the new battery on Santa Rosa island have also arrived, and they will be mounted as quickly as possible. There is great activity at Port Pickens. In addition to the six and eight inch rifle guns, a 15-inch gun is being mounted on the fort. Captain J. W. MacMurray, commanding the two batteries of the fourth artillery at Port Barrancas has been promoted to be major of the fifth artillery. The work of deepening and widening the new channel on the bar is progressing steadily, and the largest merchant steamships now pass through it with difficulty. It is expected that twenty-eight feet of water will soon be obtained.

Will Continue his Work. KEY WEST, Fla., March 20.—The court of inquiry, according to Rear Admiral Sigsbee, will continue its work through the coming week, as it is not yet ready to make a report on the Maine disaster. The statement that Captain

Albert S. Barker carried the report to Washington is officially denied. The object of his flying visit to Key West was not ascertained outside of official circles until to-day. It can be authoritatively stated that Captain Barker had nothing to do with the court of inquiry. It is impossible to say definitely whether any synopsis of the findings of the court up to date has been sent to Washington. The notion prevails here that this is probable, but no official confirmation is obtainable.

"BASTA YA!"

Havana Paper Begins to Talk Through its Hat About the Yankee.

HAVANA, March 20.—The Union Constitutional in an editorial to-day under the caption "Basta Ya" (It is Enough) calls attention to the presence in Havana of certain "lordly men who are talking loudly discussing Spanish and Cuban affairs and criticising the government."

It says: "The action of these men, the Yankee correspondents, who stir up strife between nations might, by the lies they publish, cause innocent Americans to be food for cannon in the event of war. The Maine disaster has been used as a text for foolish stories about mines and also about dungeons worse than the Inquisition.

"Under pretense of relief the United States surrounds Cuba with the vessels of her fleet and the jingo spirit urges war. The United States is settled by aliens, anarchists and the lower classes who do not know the meaning of real charity, their motto being: 'My son, get money. Honestly, if you can; but at any rate get money!' They seek to inflict humiliation upon Spanish honor and charity by their ostentatious contributions.

"The presence of the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo has helped to keep the American flag within bounds and when the fleet of torpedo boats arrive from Spain and Admiral Manterola raises his flag here on the great ship Carlos V., all these menaces, inside and outside, will disappear."

Consul General Lee to-day visited the graves of the victims of the Maine disaster in Colon cemetery. The ground has been levelled preparatory to sodding and ornamentation with shrubs and flowers.

As a result of the action of the central committee of the Conservative party in Havana, in urging all that wing to take part in the coming elections, the local committee of Conservatives in Cienfuegos, composed of prominent men, has resigned in a body.

THE LATEST OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM GEN. PANDO'S FORCES TELL OF AN UNIMPORTANT SKIRMISH WITH THE REBELS IN THE PROVINCE OF PUERTO PRINCIPAL.

Smokeless Gunpowder Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Norwegian steamer Nordkyn which arrived this morning from Hamburg, brought twenty-five tons of smokeless gunpowder for the United States government. The Nordkyn anchored in Gravesend Bay to discharge the powder into lighters.

THREE DEAD.

The Result of a Mob's Work in the Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., March 20.—A deadly outrage was committed last night in the town of Wybark, five miles north of here, resulting in the death of two men and a woman.

The house of Ed Chalmers, a negro who recently married a white woman, was attacked during the night, by six white men, who had evidently determined to murder both the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who disliked the union. A door to their cabin was broken in and both the negro and his wife were shot down, not before Chalmers had put up a good fight against his assailants. The woman was killed outright, and though Chalmers succeeded in driving off the attacking party, they left him mortally wounded, and he died before daylight.

This morning the body of one Matthews, an aged white man, who lived at Gibson Station, was found near the Chalmers' cabin, pierced with a bullet. Matthews answers the description given by Chalmers before he died, of one of his assailants. There were evidences that Matthews' body had been dragged from Chalmers' house to the place where it was found. A gun lay beside the body evidently put there to give the impression that the dead man had murdered the negro and his wife.

MONTREAL THREATENED

With a Repetition of the Disastrous Flood of 1886.

MONTREAL, March 20.—To-day Montreal stands in imminent danger of a repetition of the disastrous flood of 1886, when hundreds of thousands of dollars damage was done. For some days past the water in the St. Lawrence river has been rising steadily until to-night it has touched the record point. Along Commissioners street a huge stone wall shuts out the water. On top of this is a wooden dyke, and the water is now half way up the dyke. It is a comparatively flimsy structure, and should it go all the way up in the lower part of the city it would be a disaster.

Below the city the water has risen above the level of the road skirting the river and the houses are filled half way to the ceilings of the first floor. Along Craig street, near Victoria square, the cellars of some of the big wholesale dry goods houses have been flooded, but the damage there will be slight, as all goods have been moved out. The two pumping stations of the city are working at their full capacity in hope of keeping the overland sewers from backing up, and so far with tolerable success.

Along Mill street the first floors of half a dozen large manufacturing industries are flooded and two thousand people will be thrown out of work until the water subsides. The river in front of the harbor is covered with floating ice. If the jam in the river below the city gives way all danger of a flood will be over, but at present there is little hope of this taking place and a disastrous overflow is generally looked for.

A PATRIOTIC WOMAN

Laid to Rest—Burial Services Over the Remains of Mrs. Thurston.

OMAHA, March 20.—The body of the late Mrs. John M. Thurston was followed to the grave by a tremendous concourse of people this afternoon. All Omaha was out, and many from Nebraska and other states were in attendance. The body was brought from Washington in a special car this morning.

At the house, private services were held, after which the casket was removed to All Saints church. Rev. Dr. Theobald, of the Episcopal ministry, presided over the funeral. In his sermon the minister referred feelingly to the mission of Mrs. Thurston to Cuba which cost her life. He paid a high tribute to her character as a woman and the human inspiration that led her to accompany her husband on the trip from which he returned to bury her.

SPANISH PRESS

On the Strained Relations With the United States.

THE GENERAL LEE INCIDENT.

How the News of Spain's Desire for His Recall Led to the Fall of Prices on the Bourse—Many Criticisms Made on the Present Ministry—The Bank of France's Action Causes a Fling in Securities—The Carlists are Busy in Fomenting 'Disorder'—Don Carlos' Son Will Assume the Role of Pretender.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. MADRID, March 20.—The Madrid press, with few exceptions, has, during the past few days, been trying to convince the public that there was never any question of General Fitzhugh Lee's recall from Havana. The facts in the case, however, are exactly as cabled to the Associated Press. Senor Sagasta, in conversation with General Woodford, did suggest that friendship and good will between the two countries would be promoted were General Lee to be recalled, and after consulting his government, General Woodford did inform the premier that such a step could not be considered. Nothing would have been known of the affair had it not been that some one in the Spanish foreign office confided the information to the official news agency of Spain—the Fabra agency. The fact that this agency received it and that the censor allowed it to be telegraphed by them abroad, is, to those familiar with methods in Madrid, conclusive evidence that it was correct. It was only when the effect this news produced in America was cabled back here and after there was a fall on the bourse that there was any question of denying its authenticity.

The Globo, the Spanish ministerial organ, in a leading article to-day, says it can only understand those who are ignorant of the traditional sensitiveness of the stock exchange, adding that neither the government nor public opinion should pay greater attention to the phenomenon than it merits.

"The present blow," it continues, "comes from Paris and is due to two absurd rumors, namely, that the United States government refused to remove General Lee at the request of the Spanish government and that no lesser person than his holiness, Leo XIII, had through his secretary of state, committed himself to favorable statements with regard to the Cuban insurgents. The first has no basis, whatever, the government having neither officially nor indirectly suggested Lee's removal; the latter, we opine, arises solely from Cardinal Cascajares' pastoral. But it is well known that the said pastoral has not been well received at Havana."

The Impartial refers to the General Lee rumors and to the government denial of their truth as accounting for the fall in prices. It declines to decide on which side the truth really lies.

Commenting, however, on the tranquility of the government and especially of Senor Sagasta, it says: "We presume the ministers have reassuring information which discounts in their minds the panic reigning in financial circles. But," it adds, "if they have not, what a frightful responsibility lies upon them! We do not wish to admit it, nor even to think of it, for if the day should come when war is inevitable and the present government tranquility turns out to be guilty of neglect and want of foresight, then the foreign question will be as nothing compared to the home one started in our midst. As we have already pointed out, the most dangerous thing which can happen is that the nation should imagine the government is neglecting either the defense of our honor or our interests. For that will leave the door open for some amateur who has a name or a political party of some strength."

With respect to the affair of General Lee, the Pais says:

"It is quite clear the government is determined to live as divorced as possible from public opinion and it carries out this plan with a consistency worthy of a better cause. At this very moment when the whole of Spain—or rather the whole of Europe—is rejoicing at the rumors of complaints addressed by the Spanish government to that of the United States, our minister of state labors to prove that no such complaints have ever been made, and that 'the government has not even incidentally occupied itself with the affair.'"

"People doubt the truth of these statements. We do not. We prefer to credit them rather than suspect what must otherwise have happened, namely, that the government made the complaint, but in face of the insolent refusal of the Yankees to make satisfaction had not the courage to abide by them. Nevertheless, the rumors, we must admit, look true. All the world believes in their authenticity and those who do not are of the opinion that they ought to be true."

The Pais says: "General Lee may now quietly continue plotting in his Havana consulate."

Referring to the quotation slum in Spanish stocks, the Liberal characterizes as absurd the action attributed to the pope, "his lofty prudence being recognized all the world over." Nor does it credit the Lee rumors with being the real cause of the fall. "The real origin," it says, "is to be found in the prominent state of alarm under which the Spanish and American people have lived for some time, in the tension of mind both endure; in the cloud of suspicion with which they are surrounded, in the feverish excitement which leads them to take precautions against a rupture, and in the angry restlessness which pervades all unknown dangers. Step by step almost unconsciously we and they have reached a state of armed peace, not less ruinous and probably more demoralizing than actual war. While things continue in this position we may at each step expect similar falls without the necessity of a concrete fact bringing them about. Undoubtedly our relations with the United States are daily accommodating themselves to the strict dictates of prudence and diligence; but does the government really believe that the nation can without suffering irreparable loss put up for a few months more with this unwholesome indecision and enervating uncertainty?"

The Liberal is of the opinion that the "clouds continue to gather." It adds: "A fresh cause of alarm about which much is said, but little is known, was added yesterday. It is rumored that

the Bank of France has threatened our government, demanding that it shall settle the question of payment (auxilio) to the railway companies within a fixed time. It is added that Senor Leon y Castillo's visit to Madrid is connected with this matter. There may be some truth in all this, but we imagine the drop on Monday arose from the report that Captain Brownson was at once going to France and England to examine the ships offered for sale to the United States and to the knowledge that the republic was hurrying forward in all haste its military preparations. In appearance the messages passing between the cabinets of Washington and Madrid are very friendly and calming; but every one sees that deeds do not correspond with words. The solution of the problem lies in the pacification of Cuba. When that is accomplished all the clouds that now arise from the United States will disappear of themselves."

The Impartial regrets that Spain applies to external politics, the dilatory tactics she is accustomed to use in internal affairs. This, to a great extent, it explains, arises from the fact that for the greater part of the century Spain has but little mixed herself with outside politics, for we have lived like a nation shut up in its shell stewing in its own juice."

Continuing, the Impartial says for more than two years it has warned the country that to be feared by the Cuban insurgents it was necessary to be respected by the United States, that to avoid war it was necessary to be prepared for it. It then asserts that while the conservatives were in power all warning was wasted and the Impartial is far from certain that the Liberals have profited by its advice. "Time will show," it adds, "but in the meantime, we rest with an easy conscience."

Don Jaime de Bourbon, who is at present at Cannes, staying at the Villa Henry IV will shortly receive the Spanish Carlist deputies. Afterwards he will proceed to Spain, where he will declare himself as the true heir (pretender). Commenting on the above telegram received from Paris, through their special correspondent, the Herald remarks that it will say nothing to augment the gravity of this news. It then says:

"The fact that our correspondent makes no hesitation as to the accuracy of his information, forces us to believe that he considers it the correct reflection of Carlist views, more especially if we bear in mind that the Carlist organ in Madrid, El Correo Espanol, has, during the last few days, accentuated the threats it has been lavishing for months past."

"Nevertheless, it would not be wise to take for granted that Don Carlos de Bourbon has decided to surrender his pretended claims to his son, Don Jaime, in whom the Carlist enthusiasts place their hopes. Although it is certain that many wish again to set civil war ablaze without regard to the agonized state of the country such a criminal intention will find no echo in the country, not even within those circles of traditionalism which still follow Don Carlos."

"We, therefore, hope that fresh news may correct or clear up that scent by our correspondent in Paris, which is undoubtedly grave, although it may only refer to plans which may fall through."

The Liberal says: "Ministerialism: say that there is absolutely no ground whatever for the belief that Don Jaime de Bourbon proposes shortly to visit Spain in order to declare himself pretender. But it is clear that should Don Carlos' son come to Spain he would do by hoodwinking the vigilance of the authorities, a thing not difficult to perform. It is not in that vigilance the government base their denial that Don Jaime will enter Spain. They have information as to the designs of the Carlists which enables them to state that the Carlist party has no intention of committing any act in which Don Jaime could take part."

This appears to be confirmed by other and well authorized reports.

The Globo referring to the rumor that Don Jaime "the restless son of Don Carlos, would in a short time come to Spain to execute a deed which should accredit him pretender, his father resigning in his favor his rights to the crown, says well-known Carlists deny the accuracy of the report and say that they will take no part in the elections—'which means they will live inside the laws of the order of the pretender against the policy pursued by national governments during the last years.'"

The Pais, revolutionary, heads an article "King Jaime" in which it banters the Herald on the subject of its telegram, bidding it to rejoice rather than be sad, since the Spanish revenue must at least benefit by the charge for the stamp on the "deed of pretender" which Don Jaime is coming to Spain to execute.

The Correo publishes a manifesto to the Carlists urging them to all in their power at the approaching elections to return Carlist candidates as the only party which has clean hands in the late disgraceful humiliations of Spain and as being the only party which can restore to Spain her ancient honor and glory. The document is signed by Marquis de Cerralbo.

The organization of the second torpedo squadron will shortly be effected. The Havana, Barcelona and Retamosa (torpedo boats) are already lying ready in the San Fernando dock, Cadiz.

The bishop of Plasencia has issued a circular to his clergy. In this he bids them from the Cathedral dean down to the youngest village priest, to assist in any way liberal candidates during the coming elections.

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

Gains a Very Heavy Verdict for Damages in Libel Suit Against the Kingdom Company.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—Judgment for the plaintiff has just been given in the famous libel suit brought by the American Book Company, of New York and Chicago, against the Kingdom Company, of Minneapolis, for the publication of a defamatory pamphlet by President Gates, of Iowa College, entitled "A Poe to American Schools." The jury in the United States court, Judge Lechen presiding, promptly brought in a verdict against the defendants, awarding \$7,500 damages.

It was clearly proven that the libel was instigated and circulated by a competing firm of publishers.

Five Men Did the Job.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., March 20.—The bank of Nickerson, at Nickerson, Kas., near here, was robbed last night. Five men did the job, and it required four or five hours to blow the safe. Citizens who were passing the building were held up and forced to get inside, where they were kept until the safe was blown and the money secured. About \$5,000 was secured. The robbers mounted horses and fled.

PRESIDENT CONFERS

With Members of the Cabinet on the War Situation.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY REPORT

Is not Expected Before the Middle of the Present Week, When its Import will Surely be Made Public—Chile and Argentina will not Sell us Ships Because They Think We Have Enough, but Should the Occasion Arise When They Think We Need Them They Will Gladly Part With Them—Prospective Conference Between General Pando and the Cuban Insurgent Leaders.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—President McKinley did not attend church this morning as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day called about 10:30 o'clock and remained until nearly 1. Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were the other members present. They remained less than an hour. Commander Clover, in company with Mr. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the negotiations for the purchase of ships also called and were shown into the President's private office. The members of the cabinet on leaving the white house said that there was no special significance in the meeting this morning.

The report of the Maine court of inquiry had not been received, nor was it definitely known when it would reach here. It was expected, however, early in the present week and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the President and when it had been read and considered by the President it would be made public. Secretary Long in speaking of the report said that while fully realizing its importance, the country was not anxious to see it published until the President had had time to consider it. The indications seem to be that the report will be made public by the middle of the present week.

The presence of Mr. Charles R. Flint at the conference naturally gives inference that the President and his advisors were discussing the question of acquiring additional ships. Mr. Flint, whose commercial interests are largely with South American countries, is believed to be a measure at least to resuscitate Chile and the Argentine Republic in any negotiations which are under way for the disposition of their war vessels. A reporter to-day asked Mr. Flint if he could say whether or not the United States had secured the Chilean ship O'Higgins and the Argentine ship San Martino, but he declined to make any statement as to that particular feature of the subject. When pressed for some information in regard to the matter he replied: "Both Chile and the Argentine Republic have the warmest friendship and admiration for the United States and her institutions. Neither country is anxious to sell their ships to this government, basing this indisposition on the belief that we have an excellent navy of our own. They want their vessels themselves. If the time should come, however, when it was apparent that the United States needed these vessels they would gladly part with them to us."

The attention of Mr. Flint was called to the published report that the United States would purchase the Brazilian torpedo boat Turb, but this he said, would not be done so far as he was aware, as there were no negotiations under way to that effect.

Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the white house there were no incidents of importance during the day. Judge Day, assistant Secretary Ade, Chief Clerk Michael and other officials were at the department, but this has been quite common during the recent month. Also at the war and navy departments a number of chiefs of bureau were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of the business which recently has accumulated so rapidly.

The most interesting topic of the day was based on the dispatches from Havana indicating a prospective conference between General Pando and Generals Garcia, Gomez and others of the insurgent army for the purpose of submitting to the latter a formal offer of autonomy. The basis of autonomy as outlined in the dispatches apparently found no credence with the officials of the Spanish legation. They stated their disbelief that a conference on the proposed lines was probable and added that they had no information on the subject. Minister Polo y Bernabe expressed the opinion that the report from Havana was unfounded, as he said the basis upon which it was proposed to grant autonomy was absurd.

Not so Big as Anticipated.

HAVANA, March 20.—Little work was done on the wreck of the Maine to-day by the divers or contractors. The city has been quiet after the festivities of last night, lasting until early this morning at the Tacon theatre, here, where a dramatic representation was given in aid of the fund for the Spanish navy. There was plenty of enthusiasm in the crowded theatre. Every patriotic sentiment was cheered by the echo, but there were no sensational features. The proceeds are not all in yet, but it is believed that they will amount to between \$20,000 and \$40,000 in gold. Former estimates were too large. Even with the enormous prices paid for boxes and seats, it was impossible that any such figures as \$80,000 or \$100,000 should be realized, as was hoped by some.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

British Government Massing a Fleet in Chinese Waters.

TACOMA, Wash., March 20.—Officers of the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, which arrived last night from China and Japan report that the British government is massing a very powerful fleet of warships in Chinese waters and that the British are buying all the coal coming into those waters for their men-of-war and so anxious are they to get it that they send vessels to sea and there haul the "coasters" and bargain for their cargoes, paying ridged prices of necessity. The British are said to be buying all the available coal from the Suez canal to the northern coast of Siberia as they do not want to use Japanese coal.

Turser McDonald says there are now thirty or forty British warships on the China station and the fleet has been considerably augmented during the last few weeks. Among the latest arrivals was the big armed lighter Powerful, one of the most destructive vessels afloat,

MR. CHILTON'S HONESTY.

Has Made One Good Payment and Will Soon Pay the State the Rest.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—Ex-Secretary of State W. E. Chilton Saturday evening paid over to the state \$4,000 in part settlement of the amount due from him as secretary of state. It is understood that Mr. Chilton will liquidate the balance in the near future, and that he will also pay in full all interest due.

Mr. Chilton has made many sacrifices in order to satisfy the claims of the state and through a successful deal recently made in New York, will be able to realize handsomely and make the state whole.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—The supreme court met yesterday and granted an appeal and supersedeas in the case of Shields vs. Dyke, from Wood county, bond \$10,000; and in the case of Welton vs. Boggs, from Pendleton county.

Petitions for rehearing in the cases of Waldron vs. Hughes, from Mingo county, board of education vs. Kanawha & Michigan railroad, from Kanawha county, Smith vs. Johnson, from Wood county, S. L. Webb vs. Big Kanawha & Ohio River Packet Company, from Kanawha county, Rogers vs. Lynch, from Harrison county, Elbon vs. Adams, from Tucker county, and state vs. Cross, from Ritchie county, were each refused.

Adjourned till next Wednesday.

Council was Divided.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—The city council met in special session Saturday night to consider the advisability of accepting the proposition from ex-City Sergeant John W. Jarrett and his bondsmen, ex-Congressman J. R. Huling, and J. D. Isaacs, Moses W. Donally and J. E. Dana, to pay the city \$5,000 in cash as full settlement for a deficiency of the ex-sergeant.

Council was divided in opinion and Messrs. Botkin, Chilton and Hager withdrew, breaking up the quorum. The police arrested the councilmen at a saloon, and marched them back to the chamber, when the body adjourned to meet Wednesday night. The seven Democratic members who were elected at the last election were sworn in.

More Gas for Charleston.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—It is stated here to-night the American Oil Development Company, which has made application to lay pipes through the streets of this city to furnish gas to consumers from their Roane county wells, have sold their gas property to the Charleston Natural Gas Company. This latter company will begin at once to secure rights of way to the Roane county field and have promised to supply Charleston and all nearby towns.

The Janitor Will Fight.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—Charles N. Smith, janitor at the state house, has been removed by request of the board of public works, and supplanted by A. J. Shrading, assistant janitor. The charges made by the board were gross intemperance and Governor Atkinson was asked to remove him. Smith will contest, claiming that the board of public works has no right to interfere.

For Want of a Quorum.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—The congressional committee which was called to meet here Saturday for the purpose of designating the time and place for the next convention was unable to transact all business for want of a quorum. The Democratic supporters refused to attend the meeting. A majority of the committee called another meeting for Tuesday, the 23d inst.

Finding a Way.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESBURG, W. Va., March 20.—The position of night watchman, protected by civil service, has been abolished at the government building here, and M. J. Connell, Democrat, is retired. The office of night mail clerk will be established and a Republican will secure the place. It is probable that the only two remaining Democratic employees will in a few days be succeeded by Republicans.

He Moved in Good Society.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 20.—Dr. William DeForest, formerly of New York city, but now a resident of this city, has been arrested on telegraphic instructions from the police department of New York. He is accused of grand larceny, the specific charges being the larceny from Alexander McElfee, of New York. He is in the city jail and awaiting the arrival of an officer from the east. Dr. DeForest came here some months ago and moved in good society. He was a widower and not long ago married Miss Katherine Kimball, a well known vocalist.

Where the Snow Falls.

KANSAS, Mont., March 20.—The most severe snow storm of the season is prevailing in this section. At 6 o'clock this evening eighteen inches of snow had fallen, and at that hour the wind changed to the north, and the snow is drifting badly. All trains are delayed and some will have to be abandoned entirely. The storm is even more severe in the mountains and cuts and ravines are almost completely impassable, making railroading very difficult.

Sold Brass Filings.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Hirsch Copelman, supposed to be one of the men who robbed Max Bernstein, of Cleveland, of \$15,000 in this city last November by selling him some brass filings for gold dust, was arrested to-day and held to await identification by Bernstein. Solomon Jacobs, the principal in the robbery, is now serving an eight year sentence in the penitentiary.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania generally fair, but partly cloudy weather; slight southeasterly winds.

For Ohio, Monday partly cloudy weather; slightly warmer in northern portion; light southeasterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schneff, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 63 2 p. m. 84
9 a. m. 65 4 p. m. 81
11 a. m. 67 6 p. m. 78
12 m. 67 8 p. m. 75
SUNDAY.
7 a. m. 54 3 p. m. 78
9 a. m. 56 5 p. m. 83
12 m. 67 7 p. m. 75
Weather—Cloudy.